

Application No. 10/602,177
Amendment dated December 19, 2003
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In The Specification:

At page 1, lines 5 to 8:

This application is a CIP of application serial no. 09/788,811, filed February 20, 2001 and PCT/US00/33612, filed December 11, 2000, which is a CIP of 09/734,479, filed December 11, 2000, which is a CIP of 09/458,281, filed December 10, 1999.

At page 4, line 20 to page 6, line 20:

Figure 2 is a radar plot of the injection molded part properties profile for neat Example 9 and Example 9 with different commercially used nucleating agents for polypropylene.

~~Figure 3A~~ Figure 3 is a micrograph of a partial cross-section of a molded specimen formed from the copolymer of Example 1.

~~Figure 3B~~ Figure 4 is a micrograph of a partial cross-section of a molded specimen formed from the comparative polymer of Example 11.

~~Figure 4 is a graph~~ Figures 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D and 5E are graphs plotting extensional viscosity values (at different shear rates) for the polymers formed in Examples 3, 4, 5, 7 and Comparative Example 12.

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~~Figure 5~~ Figure 6 plots the average birefringence values for partially oriented yarns from blends of Example 3 in ACHIEVE™ 3825 and neat 3825.

~~Figure 6~~ Figures 7A and 7B plot the break elongation and tenacity values (versus denier count and take-up rate) for the partially oriented yarns from blends of Example 3 in ACHIEVE™ 3825 and neat 3825.

Figures 8A and 8B plot tenacity values (versus denier count and take-up rate) for the partially oriented yarns from blends of Example 3 in ACHIEVE™ 3825 and neat 3825.

~~Figure 7~~ Figure 9 plots the average top load values for blow-molded bottles from impact copolymer PP 7031 E7 and a 20% blend of Example 7 in PP 7031 E7, both at the same bottle weight.

~~Figure 8~~ Figure 10 plots the thermoforming processing window at 371 °C (or 700 °F) oven temperature for medium-draw food containers from Example 6, Comparative Example 15 and a 50/50 blend of the two.

~~Figure 9~~ Figure 11 shows micrographs of the cellular morphologies of flat foamed sheets from Examples 10, 7 and comparator resin PF-814 (commercial product from Montell), using a chemical blowing agent.

~~Figure 10~~ Figure 12 plots foam processing parameters during the production of foamed profiles from Example 4 and comparator resin PF-814 (commercial product from Montell), using carbon dioxide gas injection.

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~~Figure 11~~ Figure 13 shows micrographs of the cellular morphologies of foamed profiles from Example 4 and comparator resin PF-814 (commercial product from Montell), using carbon dioxide gas injection.

~~Figure 12~~ Figure 14 plots molded part properties for TPO blend compositions derived from Examples 3, 4, 5, 7 and Comparative Example 12. The TPO compositions involved blends with VISTALON™ 457 EP rubber.

~~Figure 13~~ Figure 15 plots film stiffness at elevated temperatures (75 °C and 120 °C) for cast films from Example 3 (neat and in blends with Comp Example 16), Comparative Examples 12 and 16, and commercially available comparators PP4443 and ACHIEVE™ 3854.

~~Figure 14~~ Figures 16 and 17 plot film barrier properties (water vapor transmission resistance and oxygen transmission resistance) for cast films from invention Example 3 (neat and in blends with linear Comparative Example 16), Comparative Examples 12 and 16, and commercially available comparator resins PP4443 and ACHIEVE™ 3854.

~~Figure 15~~ Figure 18 plots film heat seal behavior (seal strength) versus sealing temperature for cast films from Example 3 (neat and in blends with Comparative Example 16), Comparative Example 12, and commercially available resins PP4443 and ACHIEVE™ 3854.